## Amnsements and Meetings Co- Night.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—" Humpty-Dumpty."
DALY'S THEATRE—" The Royal Middy."
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—" triates of Penguice."
HAVERLY'S HEATRE—"The Brook; or, A a Jolly Day at the Figure." the Picule."

Madison "Quarr Theathe..." Hazel Kirke."

New-York Aggardia 2 and 8: Circus.

Park Theathe..." Chawles."

San Francisco Misstrells' Opera House.-Variety.

Biannari indath..." Himmaila."

Uxion Seguate Theathe..." The False Friend."

Wallack's Theathe..." The College Bawn."

ACADEMY OF MESIC-Purin Musquerade Ball. ACADEMY OF MESS-PARTIBUTION.
ACADEMY OF DESIGNS-EXHIBITION.
AMERICAN ART GALLERY-Exhibition.
ACADEMY OF SCHENES-Lesture.
DB. GROSHY'S CHURCH PASION-11 a. m. Lesture.
MADISON COURSE GARDEN-Grand Bal Masque De l'

Opera. Kester & Bial's Gauden-Concert. Skating Rink-Skating.

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Railway Securities, and to execute orders for the same. Buy and sell ad marketable Stocks and Bonds on comm sion, at the Stock Exchange or in the open market.

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To the Consumptive,-Let those who lau-

An Austract of the laws passed by Congress in 1974 is given in the Tenning Admanactor 1986, has out. Price 25 cents. For sale by all newsmen, or sent by mail from

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## New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Ferreton,-Great uneasiness prevails at St. Petersburg; a new Governor is to be appointed. A tenant-right meeting in Ireland was dispersed by 3,000 Orangemen, and twenty persons were seriously injured. The Panama Canal Company has been granted certain rights in Santo Domingo, ---- The House of Assembly at Fredericton, N. B., is on fire.

Demestic.-The New-York Republican Convention yesterday elected delegates to Chicago, and adopted resolutions recommending General Grant as the nominee for President; an amendment naming no one was voted down by 217 to 180. = The Vermont Republican Convention adopted a resolution urging the nomination of Senator Edwards for President, but did not instruct the delegates to Chicago, Delegates to the Chicago Convention were appointed in all the Congressional Districts of Indiana; most of them are uninstructed, \_\_\_\_ The New-Jersey Legislature will adjourn sine die March 10; Ex-Senator Magie was confirmed as Supreme Court Justice. - The students and town boys bave had an encounter at Ithaca.

CONGRESS .- After an animated debate the Senate passed a bill to remove the political disabilities of persons who were in the service of the so-called Confederate States: the Five Per Cent Land Warrant bill was defeated. ..... The Star Service Deli-

ciency bill was debated in the House,
City and Suburban.-Count de Lesseps and his party visited many points of interest they refrained from adopting the unit rule; yesterday. - A furniture manufactory in Pear!-st. was burned, with a loss of \$70,000. The Believue Hospital Medical College graduated 142 students, = R. L. Case and Dr. Robert White died, Benjamin Brandreth's will was filed. == The examination of Edward F. Williams in the obscene letters case begun. = A meeting of con-WAS gratulation over the school trustees' act was held. = Gold value of the legal tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 87.23 cents. Stocks active, opening lower, but later making a partial recovery

and closing strong. THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in dieate warmer and partly cloudy and, cloudy weather, with light rains, possibly followed at night by colder weather. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 45°; lowest, 28°; average, 39°.

A serious charge against two of our Consuls in China is made in a letter of a ship captain sent to THE TRIBUNE by the President of the Seamen's Aid and Protective Association. The State Department will, of course, cause the matter to be investigated.

The theatrical business of displaying Grant banner in the Utica Convention was in the right of the majority to instructs the bad taste, to say the least. If the Convention had been unanimous, it would have been less objectionable, but there was nothing like power of the Convention stopped. unanimity; on the contrary, the banner people had only a scant majority.

General Warner says the Democrats in Congress are not afraid to hold a caucus. But somehow or other they are mightily disinclined to. Last session they were caucusing all the time. Now, if anybody says "cancus" the

yet they are not afraid. Oh, of course not!

The Democrats in the Senate went squarely ing all restrictions against the appointment of ex-rebels to positions in the United States will have a reckening to settle with his con-Army. This is a record they will hear more stituents, and will find himself instantly reof before next November.

Count de Lesseps passed a busy day sightsceing yesterday. He was shown the elevated caption of one man accepted the request of railways, the Brooklyn Bridge, the ferries the Convention as equivalent to instructions and the grain elevators, and was given and voted for Roscoe Conkling at Cincinnati. an exhibition of the readiness of New- There is no parallel between the two cases. occurs is that the Republicans have attempted York firemen to turn out at the alarm Mr. Conkling was distinctively the New-York to rule the country by military force, and to signal. His statement that the bridge towers candidate, and the delegates naturally felt substitute it for the orderly administration of are within four feet as high as the deepest bound by their respect for their State to law. cut on the Panama Caual will surprise people stand by him. There was no question of whose knowledge of the Isthmus is chiefly derived from the old school-maps, which repreresented a mountain chain running all the way down from Mexico to South America.

If John Randolph could have had something like a fair vision of the coming importance of our woollen industry, it is probable that such a "dip into the future" might have so cooled his unruly passion that it would not have compelled him to go more than half a mile out of his way to "kick a sheep." A well-informed correspondent presents, in a letter printed this morning, a compact mass of most significant data concerning the increase of our golden-footed flocks; the foreign appreciation, even so far away as Australia and Japan, of American-bred animals; the sevenleague improvements of invention for transforming home-grown fleece into the finest fabrics; and the benefit to farmers, fullhands and consumers everywhere of this remarkable development-all very largely due, as Mr. Geddes claims, to the fostering influence of a protective tariff.

The instructions of an Assistant District-Attorney to a Grand Jury that they could not indict a man for bigamy in this State because he had married the second time in Canada (after abandoning the first wife in this country) and had ther returned to reside here, are so is never harmed by the fullest discussion of very extraordinary that it is a satisfaction to believe that the next Grand Jury will be asked to take up the case anew under instructions from a competent Court. If the law of the present adviser prevails, it is clear that any married man may abandon the wife of his youth when he tires of her, marry a woman in every foreign country in the world, bring each and all of them to New-York, and live with them wholly irrespective of the laws of the country and amenable only to the laws of morality. The construction of the law is so absurd and the conclusion such a travesty of justice that it ought to be reviewed either by a competent Court or an indignant Legislature with a remedial bill.

Frederick Hassaurek, whose position as Editor of one of the most influential German newspapers in the West makes his views on current politics interesting, says, in an interview printed on another page, that the German Republicans are strongly against Grant, and that if he should be nominated Ohio would be a doubtful State. This is in the nature of cumulative testimony, the same thing having been said before by Richard Smith, Murat Halstead and other competent observers of Ohio politics; but Mr. Hassaurek speaks of the Germans as a German, and, therefore, as one who knows their sentiments. The hostility of our German citizens to the third-term project seems to be almost universal, and must be taken into account in all estimates of the chances of the approaching campaign. They are a peculiarly independent class of voters, upon whom the barness of party sits lightly. They hold the balance of power in Ohio and Wisconsin, and possibly in New-York also. The advocates of General Grant's nomination would do well to seriously consider the question whether he can be elected without their votes.

THE UTICA CONVENTION.

The Republicans of New-York may be congratulated upon the absence of brow-beating and ill temper, and upon the general disposition toward harmony which prevailed in the State Convention yesterday. There was a sharp difference of opinion as to the wisdom of indorsing the candidacy of General Grant, which found free expression in the debate, and divided the body into two sections of nearly equal strength, but this difference produced no hostile feeling, and no wounds were inflicted in the debate which will rankle in the approaching campaign. There seemed to be an undercurrent of conviction running throughout the proceedings that the old factional fights of former years should be buried and forgotten, in view of the paramount necessity for good will and earnest devotion to the Republican cause on the part of all elements of the party in this momentous Presidential year.

The advocates of the third-term project controlled the Convention. Everybody knew that this would be the case when it was called for so early a date. Their majority in the body was much smaller than they expected, however-so small, in fact, that they felt obliged, as pradent politicians, to seek to accomplish by indurection what they had perhaps purposed to do boldly and with a strong hand. They refrained from instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote for Grant; they did not copy the Pennsylvania plan of overriding the wishes of the Congressional Districts, and forcing upon them delegates selected to misrepresent their views. Perhaps they knew that they could not violate the settled practice of New-York Conventions and the terms of the call for the National Convention without arousing such a spirit of antagonism as would endanger the success of the Chicago nominee. However this may be, Mr. Conkling and his associates in this third-term business acted with fairness and courtesy toward the minority in the steps taken in making up the Chicago delegation. Nor can any complaint be made of the resolution expressing their preference for General Grant and pledging New-York to support him, as far as it affects the delegates at large. The resolution is objectionable because it has the color if not the form of positive instructions, and seeks to do what the Convention had no right to do-compel a portion of the district delegates to vote at Chicago against their consciences and against the known wishes of their constituents. It was delegates at large or to pledge their vote, which amounts to the same thing. But here the

The efforts of the Grant managers did not stop, however. They sought to make the delegates from anti-Grant Districts believe that they are in bonor bound to accept the pledge as applying to them as well as to the delegates at large. Some of these delegates are reported to have made the mistake of giving in their submission to this interpretation of the resoluwhole crowd shake their heads and look sol- tion. If they have really done so they had bet-

forgetful boy who whistled at a funeral. And to represent a Blaine district at Chicago can vote for Grant and plead the Convention's resolution in justification of his course, unless the nomination of Grant should be a foreupon the record yesterday in favor of remov- gone conclusion. In case of a contest, a delegate who disobeys the instructions of his district tired by them from public life.

It will not do to argue that four years ago the entire New-York delegation with the exall representing the same Republican ideas. Now the question is not one of personal preference or State pride at all. It is whether the tradition of two Presidential terms and no more, which goes back to the foundation of the Government, shall be violated. Certain districts in the State are opposed to departing from this unwritten law which delegates are bound by all considerations of strong for public safety. political honor to vote at Chicago as the conand they will be held closely to their duty.

among the masses of the Republican party after the snap-judgment in Pennsylvania, more vigorous and exciting. It is a good time, therefore, to put in a plea now for moderation and good temper. Let everybody express his mind on the subject as freely and forcibly as he pleases. The Republican party is a party of ideas, and principles or candidates. But let every Repubhean push his end of the argument with good nature, and with entire confidence that the Chicago nomination is going to represent the

electing her district delegates to Chicago in district conventions. All of these conventions were held yesterday. Where instructions were given or resolutions expressing preference were passed, Blaine was named as the first choice, and Washburne as the second. One district chose Sherman delegates. No whose powers over the humane side of our Grant delegates appear to have been chosen. charities seem ample. There is another branch The Grant boom seems to have died out in of this subject of supervision which carnestly the West, if, indeed, it ever existed.

popular movement in favor of the third first place. term in any part of the country. Such a movement might be looked for, if anywhere, in Vermont, where machine politics at least ones a year all the charitable and are unknown, and where the Republicans are of the most stalwart stripe, or in Indiana, ing prisons, which were receiving State aid. where many close fights have made the party | The Board's right of investigation was practifact, the Grant army, which was claimed the management of inmates, the conduct of a little while ago to comprise pretty all officials from trustees down to the nummuch the whole Republican party, seems blest employes, the condition of buildings and to consist of Senator Conkling and Sen- grounds, etc., etc. The books and papers of with the possibility of recruiting a considerable force in the South.

## THE FEDERAL MARSHALS.

If it were not for the personal injustice and have done their duty, the Republican party the case of the Federal Marshals with entire ons, whether maintained by the State, by complacency. Every week's delay in the pay- municipalities, or otherwise; and likewise any disorganization, and a renewal of the discredit | whole system of charities-State, municipal, have a free field for fraud, the Democracy made | that when three members of the Board bethe President of Lis constitutional veto power; and when they were at last the ipnocent Marshals by refusing to vote them pay, not merely for their services in connection with the election laws, but for any services at all, even for those already rendered. Eight months have passed since these functionaries of the Federal Courts have received a penny of compensation. They have had nothing to do in the meantime with the obnoxious election laws, since there have been no Federal elections; but they have performed other important duties, and incurred considerable expenses; in fact without them the execution of all processes of the United States Courts must have come to a full stop, and the statutes of the United States have been made practically a dead letter.

It is understood at Washington that the majority in Congress is unwilling or afraid to make the appropriation; first, because so many of the Southern members are opposed to the execution of the laws against unlicensed distilling and embittered against the officers who arrest "moonshiners"; and, seeondly, because they dread the reopening of the controversies of the extra session. No explanation could be more damaging to the Democratic members than this, which supposes them to be privately controlled by consederations they dare not avow. No Congress man will venture to confess that he is trying to carry favor with lawbreakers by starying the constable; that he is for the revenue laws, but against their execution. And very few will acknowledge that there was anything in the debates of the extra session of which they have reason to be ashamed. They pretend, as a rule, to be quite proud of their behavior during those exciting weeks, and ready to repeat the performance. They were going to appeal to the country on the record then made up. The platform was to ring with denunciations of Executive tyranny

emn, and the indiscreet member feels like the ter correct their error at once. No man chosen and enlogies upon the gallant struggle of the Democratic House. What has become of all their enthusiasm? Why are they so shy of last Summer?

But whatever may be their reasons, the country is entitled to demand of them at least a frank explanation of their policy. If they have determined to cripple the United States Courts by starving out the court officers, they resolution, and they might as well speak at once. There is no dignity in delay.

IS "STRONG" AS THE LAW-NO STRONGER. One of the stock charges made by the Dem-

The charge was met and disproved in the principle at issue then; it was simply extra session of Congress. If it could have gained and the Republicans lost enormously. The Democrats receive valuable aid in their found that three-fourths of them campaign on that point from the overzealous Grant men who shout that we need "a strong "government," and that we should demand a candidate who can seat himself by the power certain to react against the Republican party. | the has heretofore been respected by all par- The people of this country want a govern- be understood, or even pretended, that three-fourths ties. They have chosen delegates to ment just as "strong" as the law, and the of the people, or a majority, or even a large minor Chicago to represent their views. A small law is as strong for one Presidential candidate ity, shared in this opposition. There has never

In saying this we impute no improper design stituents who chose them expect them to vote, to General Grant personally, but we intend to rebuke the ranters who forget that the cry The Utica Convention will be certain to have for a "strong" government, as they make it, the effect of making the discussion of the is for a government above the law. The treated than the Chinese are by the hoodhums of Presidential question, which began in earnest | American people do not want that kind of a | San Francisco. There is rather aggravating inforgovernment.

SUPERVISION OF CHARITIES.

Public attention must be directed to the ne- quietly through the streets he was waylaid and se institution should be conducted. Whatever | this will be no consolution to the Rev. Mr. Sites. tion of these two States whether there is any question of humanity naturally claims the

correctional institutions of the State, exceptopen to the members of the Board as the pray? buildings and grounds, and any refusal to impart information or to grant facilities for inspection was made punishable with a considerable fine. Six years later an act was passed suffering involved in the withholding of pay which greatly enlarged the power of the from officers whose only offence is that they Board. This duthorized the Commissioners to inspect any charitable, correctional or retormof the extra session. In order that they might sectarian, and private. It was also provided repeated revolutionary attempts to deprive lieved that legal investigation or action was lieved that legal investigation or action was a question which will stand a necessary respecting the affairs of any such Republican contemplation. institution, the matter should be reported to Mr. Tilden has made up his mind that Grant is to beaten, they vented their chagrin upon the Attorney-General for such proceedings as

he might deem necessary. And yet the full possession of these powers by a body of earnestly benevolent men and women did not protect the lambs in the Shepherd's Fold. The name of that institution appears in the list of those subject to the visitation of the Board. An investigation was made at one time, with a result unfavorable to Mr. Cowley, but no effective action seems to have ollowed. Yet we should be slow to censure a body whose members are so sincerely devoted to their work, as we believe them to be. Some of them have exhibited a spirit of pure benevolence which has not been surpassed by anything in the annals of philanthropy. All human effort is liable to error and imperfection, and the usefulness of such a body is to be judged by its general record. It is the duty of the Legislature, however, to inquire whether the authority of the Board cannot be made more effective, or the system itself should not undergo a reorganization. The matter deserves careful investigation.

The Rev. Joseph Cook announced this week to his Monday audience in Boston his intention of going abroad. He hoped that somebody would keep up the Monday lectureship during his absence, and an effort has been made in that direction. Before Mr. Cook sails, he will probably find time either to confirm or disavow the statement attributed to him that "Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson has publicly renounced his religious belief, accepted Jesus as his Saviour, the Bible as divine, and joined the orthodox church." However great the joy which this intelligence has brought to many minds, it appears that it is hardly authentic, for Edward Waldo Emerson, the son of the philosopher, in a letter to a gentleman in Indianapolis, declares that his father has not joined any church, and has retracted no views expressed by him after his withdrawal from the ministry. Ref-grence is made to Mr. Emerson's last words on mat-titude of his party during the extra session, by the part of her father. The Prince's prospects in life after his withdrawal from the ministry. Ref-

ters of religion and morals, to be found in his paper saying: "As it now stands, a titular Executive, inin The North American Revise for June, 1878, on "The Sovereignty of Ethics," and to his lecture entitled "The Preacher," delivered to the divinity students of Harvard University less than a year ago, and now printed in The Unitarian Reciew for January, 1880, Young Mr. Emerson says that the friends and readers of his father "can judge for thenfselves whether these papers confirm the truth of the tale that is going will be forced somer or later to avow that about as to his conversion to orthodoxy." Those who find it impossible to agree with Mr. Emerson, those who think that he "has made himself stone blind by staring at the sun of truth," can have no wish to misrepresent his opinions, which to such a man are the most precious of possessions.

Mr. Conkling was unfortunate in his effort to break down the proofs of Pennsylvania sentiment since the Harrisburg Convention, by hisreference to the opposition to Mr. Lincoln in 1864. It is not true that the "sights we see now, the sounds we hear now, were all seen and a choice between three or four men, been maintained the Democrats would have heard then." It is not true, that "newspaper people then took canvasses of the people, and opposed to Lincoln." No such canvasses were taken, and no such declarations were made, Ben Wade and some others of the Stalwart Republican leaders of that day did oppose Mr. Lincoln's renomination; but noof the sword. These calls are imprudent and body "took canvasses of the people," in sense Mr. Conkling wished Chicago to represent their views. A small law is as strong for one Presidential candidate majority of the State Convention disagreed as for another. As soon as a candidate bewith them, but that is of no account. The comes "stronger" than the law, he is too such a revelation as that of THE TRIBUNE'S Pennsylvania canvass; and there is no known case in which a Convention so openly misrepresenting its constituency, carried with it moral weight enough to secure success.

Foreigners in China are sometimes no better mation of the brutal way in which the Rev. Nathan Sites, of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, The conviction of Mr. Cowley will be of la accordance with the advice of the little use if it does not result in increased District Magastrate, he had closed his chanel follow you."

In accordance with the advice of the your ischous elsewhere. Your shareholders will precautions against the Cowleys of the future and refer to the future. has been misused by the mob of Yepping-foo. precautions against the Cowleys of the future. and refranced from preaching; yet while walking cessity of an improvement in the methods of verely heaten. In fact, his persecutors were upon supervision, in order to make it impossible, if the point of drawning him, when the Macistrate we can, that little children shall ever again be starved in the name of charie. The disbe starved in the name of charity. The dis-closures concerning the Shepherd's Feld raise a presumption, at least, that the present 898-strance will doubtless be made. Indeed, the United cheengo nomination is going to represent the clearly-expressed wish of the majority of the tem of supervision has failed at one point, if States Consul has already moved in the matter. It party, and that the nominee is going to be that the Fold was conducted us a charitable are we mete it shall be meted to us again, though

The doings of the Vermont Republicans yesterday ought not to be overlooked on account
of the larger space occupied by the proceedings of their New-York brethren. Some ex
In the doings were, it was whonly
that the children in his
act of courtesy from the Government of England to
our own in the presentation of a dimer-set made
from the timbers of the frigure Resolute, which it
lines of the frigure Resolute, which it cellent resolutions were passed at Montpelier money, food and clothing to the unfortunates.

-among them one commending Senator Ed- and sometimes in harmful profusion. No stanchold vessel, which was one of the expedition munds as a suitable Presidential candidate. sane man will believe that the people of New- sent by Eagland in 1853 in search of Sir John munds as a suitable Presidential candidate.

The bigh regard in which Mr. Edmunds is held by the people of his State is fully deserved by his long career in public.

Same man will believe that the people of New-York, who pour out measury like water for plague-stricken Memphis or starving Ireland, alundoned by one New-London what is fully deserved by his long career in public.

Same man will believe that the people of New-York, who pour out measury like water for plague-stricken Memphis or starving Ireland, alundoned by one New-London what is fully deserved by his long career in public.

The bigh regard in which Mr. Edmunds are man will believe that the people of New-York, who pour out measury like water for plague-stricken Memphis or starving Ireland, alundoned by one New-London what is fully deserved by his long career in public. is faily deserved by his long career in public life. He is one of the wisest and truest of the Republican leaders who have played for many years conspicuous parts upon the broad stage of National politics. Probably he has no chance of being nominated at Chicago, but if the Convention chooses as able and patriotic a man, it will make no mistake.

Indiana has followed the wise plan of the wisest and truest of life. He is one of the wisest and truest of for a score of little children at their own doors. Mr. Cowley had only to bring the constitution to the public attention. If a day would have passed without a movement for its relief, then we do not know the people of New-York. It is this consideration of the Queen as a token of makes the verdet against him life Make no mistake.

Indiana has followed the wise plan of the wise plan of the population of the public attention. If a day would have passed without a movement for its relief, then we do not know the people of New-York. It is this consideration of the Queen as a token of makes the people of New-York. It is this consideration of the public attention. If a day would have passed without a movement for its relief, then we do not know the place where the Leined States can describe the read brought her bound in the red of the makes the read brought her bound at their own doors, Mr. Le. Temple, a world we have placed where the Leined States can be the proposed without a movement for its relief, then we do not know the place where the Leined States are all brought her bound at their own doors. Mr. Le. Temple, a world we have placed where the Leined States are all brought her bound at the place where the Leined States are all brought her bound in the red her and brought her bound in the red have a leaves at the results and the red have a leaves at the red have a leaves at the red have at their own doors. Mr. Le. Temple, a world we have a leaves at the red have at the red h Indiana has followed the wise plan of morally as well as legally just, massauch as sleeting her district delegates to Chicago in it is evident that he had splish reasons for

If the Rev. Mr. Cowley has done wrong, has, in of this subject of supervision which carnestly det, committed a crime, there is no reason why demands the action of the Legislature, but he should not be sent to the Pententiary. The It may well be doubted in view of the ac- there is no space to consider it here. The large has tairly convicted him, after a full hearing old, he was out walking one mutaing with his covmachinery of the law is set at work to rescue him from imprisonment. If he had been Mr. Cowley, instead of the Rey, Mr. Cowley, instead of the Rey, Mr. Cowley; if he had been a layman who had treated his apprentices as he treated the children committhe same of he had been without friends. would have been any whisper of habeas corpus in his case? Both he and his friends make a mistake, such efforts only render the public indigmant. What Mr. Cowley ready needs is to be forgotten. Should be succeed in escaping, through legal quibbles, does he suppose that he will emerge with a rehabilitated, character? that he will emerge with a rehabilitated, character? that he will emerge with a rehabilitated, character? exceedingly combative, and incline it to a cally unrestricted, and covered the finances of las case? Both he and his friends make a mistake. candidate representing a strong policy. In these institutions, the methods of instruction, Such efforts only render the public indigment. habilitated character? that he will appear any the less guilty to the majority I that congregations ator Cameron and their personal followings, all such institutions were to be as freely will be any more willing to hear him preach and going to Germany in the Spring to your the tours

The next step in the Grant combination is the se mring of Illimon's 42 delegates. The State Convention has not been called yet, but the plan of the Grant managers will be to have it held at as early a

It is evident to all careful observers of the political situation that the Democrats are more hopeful might regard the action of the Democracy in atory institution in the State, excepting pristing than they have been for six months. A few weeks ago the chances of electing a Democratic President in November were so poor tifut many possible canment of this long over-due debt is a fresh incorporated or private insane asylums. This didates made no secret of their cpinion that a noncondemnation of the Democratic policy of made them a board of investigation for our ination was not a desirable thing this year. Now the case is very different. The contest for the non-mation has become so carnest that Mr. Tiden is in more danger of losing it than he has ever been. What is the cause of this change f is it due to a supposed prospect of a Republican blunder f This is a question which will stand a great deal of carnest. Both the next of the word of Ireland is mother proof, if such were needed, of the truth of this a lage. Mr. Bone cault is a fortunate Hibernian; "The College

that "indefinite eligibility" will "degenerate into practical life tenure" of the Presidency, and the people must "choose between the Republic and the Empire." He jumps into the combat in advance like a man who is delighted to discover an issue which will cover the fragments of the exploded fraid platform. There are many other Democrats

finally discovered that he has no Presidential chances, and is willing to compromise on the promise of a Cabinet position. The Attorney-Generalship is probably what he wants. As there is very little chance of his getting it, there is no necessity for saving anything about his fitness, especially as there

It has been discovered over again that Bayard vas a warm secession sympathizer during the war, He has a beautiful record of that complexion which the Republicans were calmly waiting to unfold in case the Democratic party was permitted by Mr. Til-den to nominate him for President, but the fun has been spoiled now by nervous Democrats who have published part of the record in advance.

The Democratic party is pulling itself together for a final effort to get away from Tilden. Betting is about even.

A call signed by W. H. Barnum, mule broker, for 'all citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations or differences, who can mite with us in the effort for pure, economical and Constitutional Government," to join with the Demo crats in electing delegates to their National Convention, ought to start a Reform boom. As a pro-pelling moral engine, boosting a party loaded down with cipher dispatches, fraud and claims, Barnum

Scuator Bayard is clearly as bitter a Democratic partisan now as he was in 1861, when he expressed such warm sympathy with secession. In a letter to the recent Democratic love feast in Boston he declared that there was no spirit of sectionalism in the Democratic party to-day, and then placed him-

ducted under the forms of law, who is evab ed to obstruct reforms in legislation sorely required, and prevents that harmony of opinion and coonstation which it is essential, for the good of the country, should exist between those two independent branches of the Government." If Mr. Bayard were still a Presidential candidate this would be sufficient to finish him as a possible magnet to attract independent voters, but as he is out of the field, its only effect will be to destroy what but requision he had as a statesman who was something else than a partisan.

Tilden's "twist" is about to undergo a trainen-dons strain, but it is likely to stand the racket.

General Butler has pocketed the whole "respectable" squad of Massachusetts except Frank Bird and John Quincy Adams. Those two stayed away from the recent reunion, not able to acquieses in its probable outcome, the unanimous nomination of Butler for Governor this Full. The time seems to have arrived for Mr. Bird's return to the Republican party.

It is hinted in Cincinnati that Hoadley is the Tilden agent who "set up" the scheme to steal a sent . in Congress for Donnelly. The outrage does bear the cor-marks of the defender of Crouin.

One thing is plain enough for everybody to see, and that is that the Democrats will be decadfully disappointed if Grant is not renominated.

Governor McClellan is reckless enough to remark that the Democracy must lean upon its "old, but ever fresh, true and powerful principles, and not 'in upon any particular man" for success this year,
to That will finish him as a second choice of Tilden's,

#### PERSONAL.

other evening a coop of Rogers's statuette of "The Wounded Soldier," paying \$15 for the same. Mr. Carlyle has just concluded, the revision of a new and corrected edition of his works; he has also been collecting material for his biography. Ha is said to take a very gloomy view of the immediate future of England.

A French enthusiast is quoted as writing to M. de Lesseps, when he was getting up the Suez Canal, which the English didn't like: "Yield not

M. Ivan Turgeneff, the distinguished Russian novelist, has a very striking face, framed with hair and beard completely white. He disclaims, it is reported, all affinity with the Nihilists. He firmly adheres to his intention of abstaining from further literary work, but hopes are entertained that after his death important posthumous writings, reasy for print, will be found among his manuscripts.

Some of Mr. Whistler's china, etchings, and paintings have just been sold in London, the paintings, it is maliciously asserted, going "at prices which would have appeared Mr. Ru kin." The picture of "The Gold Girl," so much talked of, brought a little more than \$250, and a fearful caticature of Mr.

going to stand. "Well," replied Mr. Butt, meekly,

favorite with the lower classes of Vienna, and many of the evidence; and yet all the ingenious erness in one of the public parks, and broke away

> have reason to believe that the Queen conscraptates of her daughter, the Princess Affice." ..... Cardinal Newman is affecting from the effect of a fall, by which one of this rbs was broken, the is doing as well as can be expected, constituting his advance of

## THE DRAMA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mi Boncicault's well-known drama of "The Cotleen Bawn " was revived at Wallack's Theatre a Monday night, and Mr. Bonescan't acted My'es to the admiration of a numerous andience. It has frequently been said that" Ged is good to the Irish"; and, surely, the recurrence here of Mr. Boncicault is a fortunate Hibernian; "The College Republican contemplation.

Mr. Tilden has made up his mind that Grant is to be renominated. In his letter to the Boston Democrats, written on Saturday last, he says the danger which darkens the whole future of our country is to be renominated by the whole future of our country is the darkens the darkens the whole future of our country is the darkens the darkens the whole future of our country is the darkens the darkens the darkens the whole future of our country is the darkens the da

THEATRICAL MISCELLANY.

In the cast of "Masks and Faces," forthcoming at the Madison Square Theatre, Colley Cibber with be acted by Mr. Winffen, and Quin by Mr. Couldeck. .....The prices have been reduced at the New-York Aquarano, where, it is now made known, that The news comes from Indiana that Hendricks has the Imperial Circus-which was lately reported as 

DEAMATIC NOTES.

A lecture on " The Religion of Shakespeare," y the Rev. James A. Bolies, may be heard on Thursday vening, at Grace Hall, in Fourteenthas. The subject a interesting-us the Rev. Mr. Boiles illustrates his views of Shakespeare's religion by reference to Shakes-ceare's plays. There is remon to think that Shakespeare was a member of the Episcopal Church. It is also credtole that he was unsectarian and very liberal in his ordulons and beliefs. The actual facts in the matter are not known and cannot be ascertained. Argument from the writings might be made to prove almost anything. Their interior spirit, however, is sympathetic with reigious feeling and high philosophy.

" Erin's Prayer," by Mr. Mullaly, is sung at the San Francisco Minstrel Theatre by G. T. B. Dixon, and not by Mr. Murphy, as at first stated ..... Mr. Bouelcault's engagement at Wallack's Theatre will terminate on the 6th of March. Repetitions of "The Colleen Bawa" and "The Shaughraun" will fill up the time till then.

# GENERAL NOTES.

Trout have recently been caught in so uddy a pool as the Thames near Waterloo Bridge.

Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, is reported to have gone to St. Petersburg in order to marry the daughter of a Rassian General. It is said that some time previous to his accession to the throne be pro-